CHILD'S WIPING SYSTEM

BACKGROUND

This application claims the benefit under 35USC119(E) of US Provisional Application number 60/400,633 filed August 2nd, 2002.

This invention relates to providing an improved system for aiding children in wiping and self-cleaning after toilet use. More specifically, this invention relates to a disposable "glove"-like sheath into which the child's hand is inserted, which sheath is used for removal and cleaning of urine and fecal waste. After use, the sheath is preferably deposited in the toilet.

Typically, young children find difficulty in successfully wiping away urine and fecal material using dry toilet tissue. Many young children discover that dispensing and holding the tissue is a difficult skill that often results in messy hands, clothes and surrounding surfaces. The child's attempt to hold the tissue is a proper orientation for wiping is often haphazard at best. Young children characteristically grip the tissue in a tightly balled fist, leaving as much of the wiping hand exposed as cleaning tissue. Dry tissue, although used extensively in the United States and internationally, is not particularly efficient at removing bodily wastes, especially fecal material. Unsuccessful attempts at hygienic post cleaning can cause embarrassment and stress for both the young and supervising adult. Additionally, poor hygienic cleaning can lead to the spread of disease when soiled hands and clothing transfer bodily

waste to common areas.

A need exists for a convenient wiping accessory that is simple to use by a child and provides increased ease of cleaning and improved protection for the child's hand.

OBJECTS OF THE INVENTION

A primary object and feature of the present invention is to provide a system for aiding children in wiping and self-cleaning to remove urine and fecal waste. It is a further object and feature of the present invention to provide a system that is configured and sized for use by a young child. It is another object and feature of the present invention to provide such a system that protectively covers the child's hand. It is an additional object and feature of the present invention to provide a system that utilizes disposable and flushable materials. It is another object and feature of the present invention to provide such a system that is pre-moistened to aide in hygienic cleaning. It is yet another object and feature of the present invention to provide such a system that comprises a plurality of wipes joined to form a dispensable grouping. It is a further object and feature of the present invention to provide a range of refillable dispensers having playful indicia. Another primary object and feature of the present invention is to provide such a system that is efficient, inexpensive, and handy. Other objects and features of this invention will become apparent with reference to the

following descriptions.

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

In accordance with a preferred embodiment hereof, this invention provides a child's disposable wiping system to remove urine and feces after the child's elimination of bodily waste, hand-wearable by the child, comprising in combination: at least one hand-wearable cover structured and arranged to substantially cover a child's hand; at least one pre-moisturizer structured and arranged to pre-moisturize such at least one hand-wearable cover; wherein such at least one hand-wearable cover is fluid permeable; wherein such at least one pre-moisturizer substantially impregnates such at least one hand-wearable cover. Moreover, it provides such a system wherein such at least one hand-wearable cover comprises at least one surface structured and arranged to retain the bodily waste during wiping. Additionally, it provides such a system wherein such hand-wearable cover comprises a single layer fabric. Also, it provides such a system wherein such single layer fabric comprises at least one non-woven material. In addition, it provides such a system wherein such single layer fabric comprises at least one water dispersible binder. And, it provides such a system wherein such at least one hand-wearable cover comprises: a first side portion; a second side portion; at least one opening wherein such first side portion and such second side portion are joined to define at least one interior portion;

wherein such at least one opening is structured and arranged to permit the child's hand to be removably inserted into such at least one interior portion. Further, it provides such a system wherein such at least one hand-wearable cover further comprises: at least one grip assister structured and arranged to assist in gripping at least one peripheral portion of such at least one opening; whereby such grip assister facilitates separation of such first side portion from such second side portion to assist insertion of the child's hand through such opening of such hand-wearable cover. Even further, it provides such a system wherein such at least one grip assister comprises at least one scalloped-shaped edge along such at least one peripheral portion of such at least one opening. Moreover, it provides such a system wherein such at least one hand-wearable cover comprises at least one finger receiving portion structured and arranged to receive at least one finger of the child's hand. Even further, it provides such a system wherein such at least one hand cover comprises a thumb receiving portion structured and arranged to receive a thumb of the child's hand. Further, it provides such a system wherein: a plurality of such hand-wearable covers are detachably joined to form at least one continuous band; wherein such at least one continuous band is in a rolled configuration. Even further, it provides such a system wherein such at least one continuous band comprises at least one perforation structured and

arranged to assist the user in detaching at least one hand-wearable cover from such at least one band. Additionally, it provides such a system wherein a plurality of such at least one hand-wearable covers are interfolded to form a dispensable stack.

In accordance with another preferred embodiment hereof, this invention provides a method of making at least one child's hand-wearable wipe comprising the steps of: receiving a quantity of desired fabric material; reducing such fabric material to a desired working width; cutting such fabric to produce at least one continuous sheet of a desired width; folding such at least one continuous sheet to form at least one continuous, essentially "U"-shaped band; seaming such at least one continuous, essentially "U"-shaped band to form at least one child's hand-wearable wipe. The method of making at least one child's hand-wearable wipe further comprising the step of applying to such at least one continuous, essentially "U"-shaped band, at least one line of perforations located essentially perpendicular to the longitudinal axis of such at least one continuous, essentially "U"-shaped band. In addition, it provides such a method of making at least one child's hand-wearable wipe further comprising the step of cutting such at least one continuous, essentially "U"-shaped band to produce at least one child's hand-wearable wipe. Even further, it provides such a method of making at least one child's hand-wearable wipe further comprising the step of

folding such at least one child's hand-wearable wipe to form a dispensable stack. Further, it provides such a method of making at least one child's hand-wearable wipe, further comprising the step of impregnating such at least one child's hand-wearable wipe with at least one moisturizing fluid.

In accordance with another preferred embodiment hereof, this invention provides a child's hand-wearable wipe dispenser system adapted to dispense at least one child's hand-wearable wipe comprising: at least one holder structured and arranged to hold at least one child's hand-wearable wipe; wherein such at least one holder comprises: at least one housing having at least one interior portion structured and arranged to house the at least one child's hand-wearable wipe; at least one dispenser structured and arranged to dispense the at least one child's hand-wearable wipe exterior of such housing; at least one portal structured and arranged to allow access to such at least one interior portion; at least one moisture retainer structured and arranged to retain moisture within such at least one interior portion; wherein the size and configuration of such at least one holder closely conforms to the dispensable format of the at least one child's hand-wearable wipe; wherein such at least one holder comprises indicia. Further, it provides such a system wherein such at least one holder is supported by a dry rolled tissue dispenser. Moreover, it provides each and every novel feature, element,

combination, step and/or method disclosed or suggested by this provisional patent application.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

FIG. 1 is a perspective view of a child's wiping system according to a preferred embodiment of the present invention.

FIG. 2 is a perspective view of the child's wiping system engaging a child's hand according to the embodiment of FIG. 1.

FIG. 3 is a front view of the child's wiping system according to the embodiment of FIG. 1.

FIG. 4 is the sectional view 4-4 of FIG. 3 through the child's wiping system.

FIG. 5 is the sectional view 5-5 of FIG. 3 through the child's wiping system.

FIG. 6 is a front view of a multiple series of child's wipes according to the embodiment of FIG. 1.

FIG. 7 is a perspective view of the child's wiping system in a rolled configuration according to the embodiment of FIG. 6.

FIG. 8 is a perspective view of the child's wiping system in a folded configuration according to the embodiment of FIG. 1.

FIG. 9 is a perspective view of a folded product dispenser for the child's wiping system according to another preferred embodiment of the present invention.

FIG. 10 is a perspective view of an alternate folded product dispenser for the child's wiping system according to the

embodiment of FIG. 9.

FIG. 11 is a perspective view of a tubular dispenser for the child's wiping system according to another preferred embodiment of the present invention.

FIG. 12 is a perspective view of a hanging dispenser for the rolled child's wiping system, adapted to hang from a standard dry tissue dispenser according to another preferred embodiment of the present invention.

FIG. 13 is a perspective view of the hanging dispenser for the child's wiping system in an open position to receive a wiping sheath roll according to the embodiment of FIG. 12.

FIG. 14 is a perspective view of a hanging dispenser holding a stack of interfolded wiping sheaths according to another preferred embodiment of the present invention.

FIG. 15 is a perspective view of the hanging dispenser in an open position according to the embodiment of FIG. 14.

FIG. 16 is a perspective view of a preferred step in the manufacture of a child's wipe according to the embodiment of FIG. 1.

FIG. 17 is a perspective view of another preferred step in the manufacture of a child's wipe according to the embodiment of FIG. 1.

FIG. 18 is a perspective view of another preferred step in the manufacture of a child's wipe according to the embodiment of

FIG. 1.

FIG. 19 is a front view of an alternate arrangement of multiple child wipes according to the embodiment of FIG. 1.

FIG. 20 is a front view of an alternate preferred embodiment of the child's wipe.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF A PREFERRED EMBODIMENT OF THE INVENTION

FIG. 1 is a perspective view of child's wiping system **100** according to a preferred embodiment of the present invention. Preferably, child's wiping system **100** consists of an essentially rectangular, pre-moistened, glove-like wiping sheath **104** into which child's hand **102** may be inserted (herein embodying at least one hand-wearable cover structured and arranged to substantially cover a child's hand). Wiping sheath **104** preferably consists of front panel **114**, back panel **116**, and opening **108**, as shown (herein embodying wherein such at least one hand-wearable cover comprises: a first side portion; a second side portion; and at least one opening). Preferably, front panel **114** and back panel **116** are peripherally joined to form internal hand-receiving portion **117**, as shown.

FIG. 2 is a perspective view of the child's wiping system **100** engaging child's hand **102** according to the preferred embodiment of FIG. 1. Grip-assisting scallop(s)**106** are preferably located at opening **108** to aid in separating the front

face **114** from the back face **116**, thereby allowing easy passage of child's hand **102** through opening **108** into hand-receiving portion **117** of child's wiping system **100** (herein embodying wherein such at least one opening is structured and arranged to permit the child's hand to be removably inserted into such at least one interior portion and further embodying wherein such at least one hand-wearable cover further comprises: at least one grip assister structured and arranged to assist in gripping at least one peripheral portion of such at least one opening; whereby such grip assister facilitates separation of such first side portion from such second side portion to assist insertion of the child's hand through such opening of such hand-wearable cover; wherein such at least one grip assister comprises at least one scalloped-shaped edge along such at least one peripheral portion of such at least one opening), as shown. Preferably, internal hand-receiving portion **117** of wiping sheath **104** is subdivided into finger receiving portion **120** and thumb receiving portion **122** by divider seam **124**, as shown (herein embodying wherein such at least one hand-wearable cover comprises at least one finger receiving portion structured and arranged to receive at least one finger of the child's hand and further embodying wherein such at least one hand cover comprises a thumb receiving portion structured and arranged to receive a thumb of the child's hand).

Although less preferred, under appropriate circumstances, internal hand-receiving portion **117** may consist of a single undivided interior compartment (e.g., to produce a less costly version of the system).

It is known that the hand of a small child varies from that of an adult, not only in size, but also in relative proportion. On average, the fingers **112** of a child's hand are shorter in length relative to the child's palm portion **118** when proportionally compared to the hand of an adult. The proportions of wiping sheath **104** are preferably configured to accommodate the unique physical proportions of a small child's hand **102**, as shown.

FIG. 3 is a front view of child's wiping system **100** according to the preferred embodiment of FIG. 1. As shown, the wiping sheath **104** preferably includes top edge **130**, first side edge **132**, second side edge **134**, first bottom edge **128**, and second bottom edge **136**, as shown. Wiping sheath **104** is preferably made from a single sheet of fabric folded along top edge **130** to form front panel **114** and back panel **116**.

Preferably, the material of wiping sheath **104** is a single ply, non-woven fabric (herein embodying wherein such hand-wearable cover comprises a single layer fabric). As used herein, the term "non-woven fabric" refers to a fabric composed of

individual fibers randomly arranged in a mat-like structure bound by one or more physical or chemical binders. To provide a preferred combination of economy, absorbency and texture, the material of wiping sheath **104** is preferably a non-woven fabric produced by an air-laid process, primarily composed of cellulose fibers, having a basis weight ranging from about 30 to about 60 grams per square meter (herein embodying wherein such at least one hand-wearable cover comprises at least one surface structured and arranged to retain the bodily waste during wiping). Under appropriate circumstances, other commercially available non-woven materials not limited to polyolefin, polyester, and rayon fibers, wet-laid fabrics, hydro-entangled fabrics, staple-fiber carded and solution-spun fabrics may be used to construct child's wiping system **100**. Preferably, the material of wiping sheath **104** is fluid-permeable (embodying herein wherein such at least one hand-wearable cover is fluid-permeable) and under appropriate circumstances may be multi-plied or quilted. It is highly preferred that the materials of wiping sheath **104** be flushable such that child's wiping system **100** may be placed in the toilet for disposal without risk of clogging sewer or septic systems. It is preferred that the binder of the non-woven material of wiping sheath **104** be dispersible in neutral or alkaline conditions, with limited dispersibility in ionic solutions, such as body fluids. The preferred characteristic of ion-sensitive

dispersibility allows child's wiping system **100** to be effective in removing bodily waste while remaining safely flushable for convenience of use (herein embodying wherein such single layer fabric comprises at least one water dispersible binder). Commercially available products, such as water dispersible, non-woven fabrics produced by Kimberly-Clark Corporation of North America are suitable for the construction of wiping sheath **104**.

Preferably, front panel **114** and back panel **116** are continuously joined along first side edge **132** and second side edge **134** to form internal hand-receiving portion **117** (herein embodying wherein such first side portion and such second side portion are joined to define at least one interior portion), as shown. Preferably, the side edges of front panel **114** and back panel **116** are positioned in a face-to-face relationship to allow continuous edge seams, seam **132A** and seam **134A** to be formed, as shown. Similarly, divider seam **124** is preferably applied to join front panel **114** and back panel **116** to create finger receiving portion **120** and thumb receiving portion **122**, as shown. Seaming of wiping sheath **104** is accomplished through gluing, sewing, heat sealing, pressure bonding, ultrasonic sealing, or combinations of the above systems. Under appropriate circumstances, other seaming methods compatible with non-woven fabrics may be used.

Preferably, bottom edge **128** is cut in a scalloped manner to

facilitate gripping by the fingers of the user. Preferably, scallop **136** is cut to expose at least one portion of back panel **116**. It should be noted that although FIG. 3 depicts a single scallop **136**, under appropriate circumstances, a plurality of smaller conjoined scallops may suffice.

As previously noted in the description of FIG. 2, the arrangements of wiping sheath **104** are preferably configured to accommodate the unique physical proportions of the hand of a small child. Preferably, the width of wiping sheath **104** along top edge **130**, from upper corner **138** to upper corner **140** is 5-1/2". The preferred length of wiping sheath **104** along first side edge (and second side edge **134**) from upper corner **138** to lower corner **142** is 6-1/4". The preferred width of thumb receiving portion **122** from upper corner **140** to upper endpoint **144** of divider seam **124** is 1-1/2". Preferably, the length of divider seam **124** from upper endpoint **144** to lower endpoint **146** is about 3-1/2". Under appropriate circumstances, second divider seam **148** may be applied to thumb receiving portion **122** to add additional strength along divider seam **124**, to help guide the child's thumb into a proper position and aid the child in visually identifying the correct orientation of wiping sheath **104** prior to hand insertion. It should be noted that, under appropriate circumstances, the size of child's wiping system **100** may be

larger or smaller to accommodate young children of various ages.

Preferably, wiping sheath **104** is printed with playful and/or instructive indicia **110** and may be color dyed. In the example of FIG. 3, a playfully rendered animal paw is imprinted on the exterior surface of wiping sheath **104**. Because wiping sheath **104** is reversible for right and left hand use, indicia are preferably printed on both the front and rear of wiping sheath **104**. Preferably, all materials used in child's wiping system **100**, including inks and dyes, are non-toxic. Non-toxic, colorfast inks and dyes compatible with non-woven materials are commercially available, and as those skilled in the art will now appreciate, are suitable for application on child's wiping system **100**. The most commonly employed methods of printing to non-woven fabrics are screen and rotary screen-printing, both of which are suitable for use with the present invention.

Wiping sheath **104** of child's wiping system **100** is preferably pre-moistened with at least one moisture-impregnating fluid consisting primarily of water (herein embodying at least one pre-moisturizer structured and arranged to pre-moisturize such at least one hand-wearable cover). Under appropriate circumstances, the water-based fluid is preferably modified with a number of performance improving and cosmetic admixtures, including humectants, preservatives and fragrances. A preferred group of the foregoing admixtures may, under appropriate circumstances,

include humectants, such as propylene glycol, emulsifiers, such as disodium cocoamphodiacetate, and preservatives, such as DMDM Hydantoin and/or polysorbate 20. It is highly preferred that the water-based moisturizer completely impregnates the non-woven fabric of wiping sheath **104** to allow for sufficient moisturizer release during use (herein embodying wherein such at least one pre-moisturizer substantially impregnates such at least one hand-wearable cover).

FIG. 4 is the sectional view 4-4 of FIG. 3 through child's wiping system **100**. As shown, wiping sheath **104** is preferably composed of a single sheet of fabric folded essentially in half along top edge **130** to form front panel **114**, back panel **116**, and finger receiving portion **120**, as shown.

FIG. 5 is the sectional view 5-5 of FIG. 3 through child's wiping system **100**. The preferred interior divisions of wiping sheath **104**, consisting of finger receiving portion **120** and thumb receiving portion **122**, are clearly seen in the section of FIG. 5. Contact areas between front panel **114** and back panel **116** at seam **132A**, divider seam **124**, and seam **134A** are also shown in FIG. 5.

FIG. 6 is a front view of a multiple series of wiping sheath(s) **104** according to the preferred embodiment of FIG. 1. To allow conventional rolled-type dispensing of child's wiping system **100**, a series of wiping sheath(s)**104** joined side-edge to side-edge preferably form a continuous band **150** of wiping

sheath(s) **104**, as shown. Preferably, band **150** is sectioned into individual wiping sheath(s) **104** by a series of perforation lines **152** that extend transversely across band **150**, defining a tear line for each wiping sheath **104** (herein embodying at least one perforation structured and arranged to assist the user in detaching at least one hand-wearable cover from such at least one band). Perforation lines **152** preferably consist of alternating bands and perforations that, as in most conventional rolled products, are of approximately uniform spacing and length. The preferred perforations are typically rectangular slits having a transverse orientation relative to the long dimension of band **150**, as shown.

FIG. 7 is a perspective view of child's wiping system **100** in rolled configuration **154** according to the preferred embodiment of FIG. 6. As a consumer product, band **150** may preferably form a continuous roll of several hundred individual wiping sheath(s) **104**, as shown (herein embodying wherein a plurality of such hand-wearable covers are detachably joined to form at least one continuous band; and wherein such at least one continuous band is in a rolled configuration). Child's wiping system **100** in rolled configuration **154** is preferably coreless and is typically dispensed by end wiping sheath **156**, or by center wiping sheath

158 (pulled from the center of the rolled product through a product dispenser).

FIG. 8 is a perspective view of child's wiping system **100** in folded configuration **160** according to the preferred embodiment of FIG. 1. Under appropriate circumstances, child's wiping system **100** may be dispensed from a stack of individual interfolded wiping sheath(s) **164**, as shown (herein embodying wherein a plurality of such at least one hand-wearable covers are interfolded to form a dispensable stack).

FIG. 9 is a perspective view of folded product dispenser **162** for child's wiping system **100** according to a preferred embodiment of the present invention. Folded product dispenser **162** dispenses individual interfolded wiping sheath(s) **164** from a stack preferably located within the interior of folded product dispenser **162**, as shown. Preferably, dispensing an interfolded wiping sheath **164** involves pulling one edge of wiping sheath **164** through slot **172** and away from folded product dispenser **162**. The interleaved portion of the interfolded wiping sheath **164** serves to draw up the next sheath, due to the interfacial interaction of the two interfolded wiping sheath(s) **164** at the area of interleave. After the first interfolded wiping sheath **164** has been completely pulled through slot **172**, the two interfolded wiping sheath(s) **164** begin to separate. When the two interfolded

wiping sheath(s) **164** are completely separated, there should be a sufficient amount of the second interfolded wiping sheath **164** extending outside of slot **172** to allow easy subsequent access, as shown.

Preferably, folded product dispenser **162** has a one piece housing **166** having a lid **168** through which interfolded wiping sheath(s)**164** are dispensed, as shown. Lid **168** is preferably joined to housing **166** by means of an integrally formed hinge **170**, as shown. Preferably, slot **172** is sized to allow easy passage of interfolded wiping sheath(s) **164** while limiting air passage in and out of folded product dispenser **162** (to limit evaporative loss pre-moisturizing fluids). Catch **174** is preferably provided to prevent inadvertent opening of lid **168** during operation.

Folded product dispenser **162** is preferably constructed from a lightweight and water-impermeable material, preferably molded plastic. Preferably, folded product dispenser **162** includes playful indicia **110**, shown in the embodiment of FIG. 9 as a pair of eyes **176** located on lid **168** above slot **172**, as shown. Under appropriate circumstances, other playful and useful design features may be used to allow the packaging of folded product dispenser **162** to be attractive to a small child. Lid **168** is preferably joined to housing **166** by means of an integrally formed hinge **170**, as shown. Under appropriate circumstances, other

methods of hinging, including applied hinge assemblies, may suffice. Folded product dispenser **162** is preferably refillable, however, under appropriate circumstances, dispenser **162** may be a one-use package.

FIG. 10 is a perspective view of an alternate folded product dispenser **178** for interfolded wiping sheath(s) **164** according to the embodiment of FIG. 9. To prevent loss of pre-moisturizing fluid, slot **172** is omitted, allowing interfolded wiping sheath(s) **164** to be fully contained within housing **184** of folded product dispenser **178** until needed. Opening lid **180** permits access to the interior of housing **184** and the interfolded wiping sheath(s) **164** contained within. Tab **182** is preferably added to lid **180**, as shown, allowing a small child to open lid **180** with limited effort. Preferably, tab **182** is playfully arranged to appear as a tongue when applied in conjunction with eyes **176**, as shown. Under appropriate circumstances, other combinations of playful and useful design features may be used. Lid **180** is preferably joined to housing **184** by means of an integrally formed hinge **170**, as shown. Folded product dispenser **178** is preferably constructed from a lightweight molded plastic, such as commercial grade polystyrene. Folded product dispenser **178** is preferably refillable, however, under appropriate circumstances, dispenser **178** may be a one-use package such a disposable travel package.

FIG. 11 is a perspective view of center-pull dispenser **186** for child's wiping system **100** according to another preferred embodiment of the present invention. Also known as center-flow-type dispensers, center-pull dispenser **186** is, under appropriate circumstances, a preferred dispenser for the rolled configuration **154** of child's wiping system **100**, as shown. Conventional center-pull products are preferably dispensed through a narrow opening **188** or passage through which the center-pull product is pulled, as shown.

FIG. 12 is a perspective view of hanging dispenser **190** for dispensing child's wiping system **100**, adapted to hang from a standard dry tissue dispenser **194** according to a preferred embodiment of the present invention. Hanging dispenser **190** preferably consists of housing **192** having hooked supports **196** firmly mounted to each end, allowing dispenser **190** to be suspended from the roll support shaft **198** of dry tissue dispenser **194**, as shown. Preferably, hooked supports **196** are of a sufficient length to position hanging dispenser **190** below dry tissue dispenser **194**, allowing dry tissue **202** to be dispensed in a normal fashion, as shown. Preferably, lid **204** is joined to housing **192** with integral hinge **206**, as shown. A single catch **208** is preferably mounted to each end of housing **192** to retain lid **204** in a closed position, as shown. A first wiping sheath

guide **200** is preferably located longitudinally along the leading edge of lid **204**, and a complementary second wiping sheath guide **201** is located along the leading edge of housing **192** opposite first wiping sheath guide **200**, as shown. Closing lid **204** brings first wiping sheath guide **200** closely adjacent to second wiping sheath guide **201**, creating a frictional path for wiping sheath **104**, as shown. Preferably, the gap formed between first wiping sheath guide **200** and second wiping sheath guide **201** is sized to be approximately equivalent to, or somewhat smaller than, the thickness of wiping sheath **104** (about 0.02 inches). A wiping sheath **104** may be dispensed by grasping and pulling the exposed wiping sheath **104** away from hanging dispenser **190**, separating wiping sheath **104** from the remaining sheaths on wiping sheath roll **210** (located within housing **192**) by tearing along the perforation lines **152** (not illustrated). The process of dispensing wiping sheath **104** leaves a new exposed wiping sheath engaged in the frictional gap formed between wiping sheath guide **200** and wiping sheath guide **201** (herein embodying at least one dispenser structured and arranged to dispense the at least one child's hand-wearable wipe exterior of such housing). Preferably, the dispensing process may be repeated until the supply of wiping sheath(s) **104** on wiping sheath roll **210** is exhausted.

FIG. 13 is a perspective view of hanging dispenser **190** for child's wiping system **100** in an open position to receive wiping sheath roll **210** according to the preferred embodiment of FIG. 12. Opening hanging dispenser **190** allows a single wiping sheath roll **210** to be inserted into interior portion **214** of housing **192**, as shown (herein embodying at least one housing having at least one interior portion structured and arranged to house the at least one child's hand-wearable wipe and further embodying at least one portal structured and arranged to allow access to such at least one interior portion). After wiping sheath roll **210** is inserted into hanging dispenser **190**, a first wiping sheath **104**, located on the outer circumference of wiping sheath roll **210**, is placed over second wiping sheath guide **201**. Lid **204** is closed, bringing first wiping sheath guide **200** down to contact the first wiping sheath **104**. Preferably, catch **208** is used to engage lid **204** to housing **192**, firmly securing lid **204** in a closed position. Hanging dispenser **190** is preferably constructed from a lightweight and water-impermeable material (herein embodying at least one moisture retainer structured and arranged to retain moisture within such at least one interior portion), preferably molded plastic, such as polystyrene. Preferably, hanging dispenser **190** includes playful indicia, illustrated in the embodiment of FIG. 12 and FIG. 13 as a pair of eyes **176** and nose

212 located on lid 204 above sheath guide 200, as shown. Under appropriate circumstances, other combinations of playful and useful design features, such as child customizable exterior elements, may be used.

FIG. 14 is a perspective view of hanging dispenser 214 containing a stack of interfolded wiping sheath(s)164 according to a preferred embodiment of the present invention. Hanging dispenser 214 preferably consists of housing 216 having hooked supports 196 firmly mounted to each end, allowing dispenser 214 to be suspended from the dry tissue dispenser 194 (of FIG. 12). Preferably, lid 218 is joined to housing 216 with integral hinge 220, as shown. A single catch 208 is preferably mounted to each end of housing 216 to retain lid 218 in a closed position, as shown. Preferably, wiping sheath 104 is dispensed through slot aperture 226, formed along edge 222 of lid 218 and edge 224 of housing 216, as shown.

FIG. 15 is a perspective view of hanging dispenser 214 in an open position according to the preferred embodiment of FIG. 14. Interior portion 228 of hanging dispenser 214 is preferably adapted to receive a stack of interfolded wiping sheath(s)164, as shown. After the stack of interfolded wiping sheath(s)164 is inserted into hanging dispenser 214, an end portion 230 of first wiping sheath 104 is positioned over edge 224 to prepare hanging

dispenser **214** for use. Lid **218** is closed with catch **208**, preferably, used to firmly secure lid **218** to housing **216**. Hanging dispenser **214** is preferably constructed from a lightweight and water-impermeable material, preferably molded plastic, such as polystyrene (herein embodying at least one moisture retainer structured and arranged to retain moisture within such at least one interior portion). Preferably, hanging dispenser **214** includes playful indicia, illustrated in the embodiment of FIG. 14 and FIG. 15 as a pair of eyes **176** located on lid **218**, as shown. Under appropriate circumstances, other combinations of playful and useful design features may be used.

FIG. 16 is a perspective view of a preferred step in the manufacture of child's wiping system **100** according to the embodiment of FIG. 1. It should be noted that the following steps describe, diagrammatically, a preferred method of producing child's wiping system **100**. Under appropriate circumstances, a variety of well-known automated methods and mechanisms may be used to accomplish the following steps. Preferably, a continuous serrated cut **234** is made in non-woven sheet **232** that has been pre-cut to allow two identically sized sheets, sheet **236** and sheet **238** to be produced, as shown. Several preferred methods for cutting non-woven fabrics are available. For example, non-woven sheet **232** may be pulled over a rotating drum having a

rotating blade. The blade can be stationary, which creates a band with straight edges, or the blade can oscillate to create edges that are non-parallel, as in serrated cut **234**. Other preferred methods of cutting non-woven sheet **232** include the use of water jets, lasers and/or ultrasonic cutters. The ultrasonic process is especially versatile allowing cutting, slitting, trimming, tacking, embossing and cutting.

FIG. 17 is a perspective view of another preferred step in the manufacture of child's wiping system **100** according to the embodiment of FIG. 16. Preferably, sheet **236** is folded along top edge **130** to bring front panel **114** in contact with back panel **116**, as shown.

FIG. 18 is a perspective view of another preferred step in the manufacture of a child's wipe according to the embodiment of FIG. 17. As shown, seams **242** and perforations **244** are applied to folded sheet **240**, prior to application of printing, as shown. If individually folded wiping sheath(s) **104** are to be produced, cuts **246** rather than perforations **244**, are made to separate individual wiping sheath(s) **104** from band **248**. Prior to, or subsequent to packaging, a moisturizing fluid is preferably used to impregnate the fabric of child's wiping system **100**.

FIG. 19 is a front view of an alternate arrangement of multiple wiping sheath(s) **104** according to the embodiment of FIG.

1. Under appropriate circumstances, it may be preferred to orient wiping sheath(s) **104** within band **150** such that opening **108** is located along perforation line **250**, as shown. An additional top seam **252** is preferably applied to wiping sheath **104**, as shown.

FIG. 20 is a front view of an alternate preferred embodiment of child's wiping system **100**. Under appropriate circumstances, child's wiping system **100** may be configured in a diverse range of shapes, such as the "mitten" shape of FIG. 20.

Although applicant has described applicant's preferred embodiments of this invention, it will be understood that the broadest scope of this invention includes such modifications as diverse shapes and sizes and materials. Such scope is limited only by the below claims as read in connection with the above specification. Further, many other advantages of applicant's invention will be apparent to those skilled in the art from the above descriptions and the below claims.